The Greatest Of All Clothing Sales

Boys' Suits Boys' Overcoats Boys' Odd Pant

Thousands of people who wear clothes will hail with delight the news that D. W. MYERS will on February 1st, throw his doors w open for another **Great Stock Reducing Sale.** The public knows from his past sales that when his trumpet sounds it means an immen feast of bargains, (not hot air ullat they usually get). Now we are going to be brief and to the point. During February we will sacri $20,000.00 of the best merchandise ever shown in Lynchburg, as soon as this mark is reached will close the sale. A hint to the wise is su carry it over. Must have room for spring stock. Be good to yourselves and tell your friends and neighbors of our sale and when they co and supply themselves with clothes at such reduced prices, they will thank you. Remember everything marked in plain figures. Our store w be closed on the 29th, 30th and 31st., to enable us to arrange and mark down prices. And down they shall go and you reap the benefit. hav'nt space to tell you half. The following prices will prevail through the entire stock and **we will do our best to wait on you prompt**

These prices are for Cash Only.

Men's Suits		Boys' Overcoats		Boys' Odd Pants		Gloves	
$ 3.00 to 5.00	4 cts.	$ 2.50 to 5.00	49 cts.	$ 2.00 to $2.50	$1.00	Many odds and ends at less than half price.	10 Doz. at from ..... 39c a p
5.00 to 7.50	98 cts.	5.00 to 7.50	$1.49	2.50 to 3.00	$1.49		A big reduction in both dress
7.50 to 10.00	$1.98	7.50 to 10.00	$1.98	3.00 to 4.00	$1.98	Boys' Overcoats	working gloves.
10.00 to 12.00	$2.98	10.00 to 15.00	$2.98	4.00 to 5.00	$2.98	Many odds and ends at less than half price.	
12.00 to 15.00	$3.98	15.00 to 22.00	$3.98	5.00 to 6.00	$3.98		Hose
15.00 to 18.00	$4.98	Many odds and ends at less than half price.		6.00 to 8.00	$4.98	Boys' Suits	Men's Seamless 10c and 15c quali-
Many odds and ends at less than half price.				Many odds and ends at less than half price.		$2.00 to $2.50 Pants $1.00	ty in this sale ..... 4c a Pair
Men's Overcoats		Men's Odd Pants				3.00 to 4.00 Pants $1.49	
$ 5.00 to $ 6.00 Cut in two.		$ 2.00 to $2.50	$1.00			5.00 to 6.00 Pants $2.49	Shirts
7.50 to 10.00	$3.98	3.00 to 4.00	$1.49			Many odds and ends at less than half price.	
Many odds and ends at less than half price.		5.00 to 6.00	$2.49				Handkerchiefs
		Many odds and ends at less than half price.				Boys' Odd Pants	Nice White Handkerchief 10c Kind
						75c and $1.00 ..... 49 cts.	In This Sale ..... 4c Each
						$1.50 and $1.75 ..... 98 cts.	Ties
						$2.00 and $2.50 ..... $1.49	A Good One at 25c 10c
						$3.00 and $4.00 ..... $2.49	New 4-In-Hand Bands and Narrow
							50c, 75c and $1.00 Silk Ties, for this
							Sale 25c
							A Big Lot of Neckwear that Sold
							from 25c to $1.00; this sale, 6c, 8c

There are a great many other articles too numerous to mention that will interest you, that we shall place on sale at the same great reduction. Come in Men's Heavy Underwear from 16c up, Dress Suit Cases, Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets, Traveling Sets, Night Shirts, Safety Ra

Store open every night this week. Saturday, February 1st, Hats go at ..... 4c Each.

D. W. MYERS, 828 Main St., Lynchburg, Va

GHOST SHOWED HIM GOLD

Bringing a bottle filled with almost pure gold, taken from a ledge hidden in mountain fastnesses, not far from here, W. E. Bartlett and M. C. Black, both well known Lynchburgers are back after a perilous trip to the Cascades.

Theirs, however, was labor richly rewarded, though the story is so interwoven with spiritualism and romance that it is high incredible. Bartlett is the grandson of D. E. Ingels, a miner of the early days in these parts, who was murdered in the hills by his partner. The Bartlett family are spiritualists, and the grandfather, long dead and murdered grandfather, through a medium, sent word to him that the lost mine and he would be independent for life.

Bartlett swears positively that he received a message from the spirit of his grandfather how to proceed to find the mine. Moreover he was told to select M. C. Black to accompany him. The men will not tell of the location of their find, but say it cannot be reached save by making an extremely dangerous trip and one which is possible especially at this time of the year, when the mountains are firmly in winter's icy grasp. It is spring before it returns and develop their find.

It is a rough and mountainous section, they say, they found a gray quartz ledge literally filled with precious metal. Small pieces were broken off, pounded up in a frying pan which they had with them and the gold picked out by the men's fingers and placed in a bottle. Should the ledge prove as rich as the sample, they will erect a mortar and gold pan, and in a few weeks time take out enough of the gold to make them wealthy.

As an evidence of their find they have one little bottle full of gold which has already been viewed by dozens of people, and tests have been made by Dr. Hunter, who says that the mineral is genuine.—Wenatchie correspondence Seattle Times.

WILD TIMES IN ODESSA

Here is a correspondent's record of the minor hooligan outrages on one day in the city of Odessa recently: "Shortly after sundown a peaceful member of a small military picket staggered across his rifle and fired wildly at a passing group of men and two women and a young girl. The bullet missed its mark. An officer, attracted by the rumpus, rushed up and the drunken soldier ran as best he could, after dropping his rifle, but was knocked down by a shot in the leg from the officer. On the opposite side of the industrial place, 200 paces away, about the same time, an intoxicated policeman reeled out of a vodka shop and began firing his revolver, with his revolver, one shot wounding a young woman in the hand. He was chased by a brother of the nearest picket.

Earlier in the day two small merchants returning through a busy thoroughfare from the railway station were stopped by hooligans and robbed of everything. Thirty yards away, beside a picket of two soldiers and a policeman. The indignant victims demanded to know why the picket did not come to their assistance. One of the soldiers replied it was none of their business; they were there to control the traffic only.

Two days' record of robbery with violence occurred in the afternoon close to my residence. In the outer districts of the city there were scarcely less similar assaults and robberies, and between nightfall and midnight almost every commercial house in the latter cases the military pickets were the chasers, little girl of nine being chased by the hooligans, was shot dead on her own doorstep."

COOLIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

Writes an observer in South Africa: "The Chinese are everywhere. You see them in the streets of the towns, on the platforms of the railway stations, or about the Rand. There are now nearly 50,000 of them scattered up and down a slice of country about forty miles in length. Some are working in mines which are practically in Johannesburg. Yesterday morning I was walking down Commissioner street, when I came across a party of them at work clearing out the foundations of a new hotel. They were prisoners serving terms of hard labor, and were leased out to the contractor at a shilling a head a day. And they were employed in the very center of Johannesburg. Out at Knights I saw a huge camp where 1,400 more Chinese prisoners are at work making a foundation of the railway line from Germiston to Boksburg.

These sweepings of the Chinese prisons who are overrunning a British colony are not content with their present lot. They are all a matter of course. What those in isolated farms and lonely stores dread is the time when the Chinese, who, as a matter of course, make friends with the yellow fiends who roam over the country. People in the country dare scarcely go to bed at night. They gather at each other's houses for protection and companionship.

'What wonder is it that terror reigns in the town, or that the country people are now all armed, and shoot first, when they see a Chinaman at night? The same wholesale fear in these circumstances are hidden carefully from the outside world. The white men of South Africa—with the exception of the mine owners—be they miners or farmers, are satisfied that the introduction of coolie labor was a mistake.

GREAT ARMY OF EDUCATION

The army of education in the United States is made up of 450,000 teachers, of whom 120,000 are men and 330,000 women. The overwhelming majority of the teachers are natives of the United States, but more than 30,000 having been born abroad—one in fifteen.

Most of the male teachers are between the years of 25 and 35. The majority of the women teachers are between 20 and 25.

There are 2,300 male teachers over 65. There are less than 1,500 female teachers over 65. Three times as many females as male teachers are put down as "age unknown."

There are 21,000 colored teachers in the United States, thus divided between the two sexes 7,700 men and 13,300 women. There are 100 Indian teachers in the Indian schools of the United States—240 men and 260 women.

The average age of teachers in the United States is higher than in England, where they number 50 per cent of the total. The largest proportion of women is to be found in Vermont, where they form 90 per cent. of the whole number. The standard of education is very much higher in Vermont than it is in West Virginia.

The number of teachers in the United States has increased greatly in recent years. In 1871 there were 125,000, in 1880, 225,000, in 1890, 340,000 and it is at present 450,000.

DR. ZACH B. TODD'AY,
DENTIST.
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
Office, 1012½ CHURCH STREET.
Between Eleventh and Twelfth. Open Day and Night. My prices are as low as the lowest. Teeth extracted without pain. I solicit your patronage and, having twenty years' experience, can guarantee satisfaction.
PRICES.
Will make you the best $8.00 Teeth in Lynchburg ..... 50c. and $1.00
Gold Crown ..... $5.00 and $8.00
Bridge Work per Tooth ..... $5.00 up
Teeth extracted for ..... 25 and 50c
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

LODGE DIRECTORY.
STATED COMMUNICATIONS of Andersonville Lodge, No. 172, A. F. & A. M., are held at their hall at Buckingham Court-house, Va., TUESDAY on or before the full moon in each month. All brethren invited.
E. B. GREGORY, W. M.
J. LEE COLEMAN, Secretary.

Washing
MADE EASY.
The "SHELBY"
Ball-Bearing Washer Is King of Washers.
This machine will wash any clothing that requires washing, from Lace Curtains to the coarsest fabrics. This washer is upon scientific principles, doing away with cog and bevel gear wheels. This washer is on a steel frame. The tub can be quickly and easily removed. We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.
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Buckeye Grain Drills, Thomas Disc Harrrows Hench and Dromgold Wheeled Spring Harrows, Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows.
— WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE —
Ross Feed and Ensilage Cutter, Ellwood Lawn and Field Fence, Devoe's Lead and Zinc Paints.
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FINE GUNS
Sauer Remington
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Smith Ithaca
and Many Other Cheaper Makes
Browning Automatic, Winchester and Marlin Repeaters
ALL KINDS OF AMMUNITION
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024 Main St., Lynchburg, Va.

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PIANOS
At Very Low Prices
Just Received By The
Lynchburg Piano Co.
JEHU WILLIAMS, Manager
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Including the
Mehlin Inverted Grand.
The finest Piano on the market. Every instrument sold by this house is warranted exactly as represent.
Old Pianos taken in exchange.

W. T. DOYNE,
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Main Street, FARMVILLE, VA.
Full stock of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture for sale. Agent for Crown and Other Organs on hand.

UNDERTAKING.
We have in part hand a complete and all styles of Caskets and Coffins—Metallic or Wood. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
Persons living in Appomattox and Buckingham Counties would find it to their interest to call on me when they visit Farmville.
NOTICE!
Sewing Machines, Lamps, Clocks, WATCHES, UMBRELLAS, &c.,
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PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law, Buckingham, Va. Courts—State and United States. Practice in the Courts of Appomattox, Buckingham, Campbell and Amherst.
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R. C. MANN, CONSTABLE APPOMATTOX, VA. WEST APPOMATTOX, VA.
All business entrusted to me will be faithfully attended to. Guarantee Company is surety on my bond.
J. H. Robertson
SURVEYOR & ENGINEER
Wily P. O.
Buckingham County, Va.
Phone No. 174.
Refer to Hon. T. S. Martin, Secretary U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.; Judge Geo. L. Hundley, Farmville, Va.; Peter E. Dunlop, Lynchburg, Va.; A. B. Clement, West Appomattox, Va.

From December 1st, 1900, to February 1st, 1901, I will make CA PHOTOGRAPHS at the LOW PRICE Of $100 PER DOZEN. A only for a short time you will do well to take advantage of this low pr
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
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N. B. Davidson, PREST. A. G. Clapham, VICE-PREST. Jonh W. Long CASHIER
The First National Ban
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One Hundred New Accounts, You Can Open An Account With This Bank By Depositing ONE DOLLAR.
An Account Once Opened Can EASILY Be Added To Each Month.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
LIQUORS.
LARGEST DEALER IN THE SOU
...BEST QUALITIES. LOWEST PRICES...
Try our Mountain Dew Rye Whiskey, $2.00 per gall
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SEND FOR PRICE LIST. NO CHARGE FOR
L. LAZARUS,
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DO YOU KNOW
That the Best Place to Buy Your Drugs is in a First-
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We carry a Complete Stock and can furnish wants no matter what it is. Give us a call.
Central Pharmacy,
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$1.00 PER DOZEN. $1.00 PER DO
CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

The National Insurance Convention, at Chicago, adopted resolutions condemning the deferred dividend plan and declared for a standard form of insurance policy to the exclusion of all other forms.

Testimony was produced in the packers' trial at Chicago that Armour, Swift and Morris controlled the National Packing Company, which operated six or more subsidiary packing concerns.

The Harper Memorial Committee decided on a project for a library building in memory of the late President Harper, of the University of Chicago.

David Lowenstein was arrested in Pittsburg on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

One hundred state officials are in attendance at the National Insurance Convention in Chicago, which proposes to frame a bill for the establishment of a uniform system of statutory regulation of legal reserve life insurance in the states.

Edw. F. Swift, of Swift & Co., displayed a lack of information and lapse of memory when cross-examined by District Attorney Morrison in the beef packers' case.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Montfort, a prominent Presbyterian preacher, editor and educator, died in Cincinnati at the age of 95.

The American Light and Traction Company has bought the Detroit City Gas Company for $5,000,000.

The First United States Infantry sailed from New York for the Philippines.

William Hedges, a wealthy manufacturer of Chicago, committed suicide.

Justice Gildersleeve has rendered a decision that Edward H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, does not have to answer the questions of the Missouri Commission, which sat in New York until the Supreme Court of Missouri has rendered a decision regarding stock control.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes denies that she was married in New York, Monday. Miss Mizner says he was married and Mrs. Yerkes, and Rev. Andrew Gillies says he performed the ceremony.

Edward F. Swift testified in the beef packers' case at Chicago, that the books of his firm showed only one case of criminal inspection under a promise of immunity.

Twenty-two boys at Earlham College, Indiana, have been suspended for "dickey" Sidney Hutton, of Brookville, Md. John J. Bowers, who served in the Spanish-American and Navy and was wounded in the Philippines, has been granted entrance to the United States on the ground that he might become a public charge.

Governor Pennypacker has signed the resolution of the special session of the Pennsylvania legislature which calls for an investigation of fees paid the insurance commissioner in the Keystone State.

A resolution has been introduced in the State Senate of New Jersey asking the attorney general of the state to take steps to annul the charter of the Standard Oil Company.

Grover Cleveland met all the members of the Century Assembly of New York, being cheered as he took the hand of Senior Gerdy, a former opponent.

John Williams, colored, charged with being an accomplice in the murder of John Henke in New York 20 years ago has been captured.

Rev. Henry S. Pegley, of New Tripoli, Pa., a prominent Lutheran divine and a trustee of Muhlenberg College, died suddenly.

FOREIGN

The Czar, in a mandate to the peasants, declares they will violate his will if they seize private lands and repeats old promises to ameliorate conditions and relief.

Herr Mendelsohn, head of the banking house of Mendelsohn & Co., Berlin, has received many threatening letters from the Russian Revolutionists.

The abolition of capital punishment by the civil tribunals of Russia, one of the main demands of the reform parties, seems assured.

Queen Alexandra and her suite left London for Copenhagen to attend the funeral of her father, King Christian.

France is doing everything she can to safeguard her prospective political influence in Morocco.

Premier Fortis, of Italy, and the members of his ministry have resigned.

The German steamer Gouania, which arrived at Leith, reported that she was fired upon by the crew of the German schooner in the Categat, an arm of the North Sea.

The large holders of policies in the New York Mutual Life Company adopted a resolution thanking the administration on the home board of the company.

In the Moroccan conference the French delegates protested in the strongest against any indirect infringement of the Sultan's sovereignty.

Thousands of people are reported to be dying in Northern Japan because of famine.

In a battle between rebellious troops and Cossacks at Irkutsk 1,500 were killed.

Sixteen men, 15 of them Jews, were shot as anarchists at Warsaw.

In a parliamentary recently sworn numbering 240 men, divided into four parties, every man of wedding gown is a member of the United States Army. United States Army or the National Guard, will immediately be armed and by April 1 be ready to take the field. It is expected that with the body, having more authority than police force of the city, which is now necessary to call out the National Guard in case of riot, there will be no case in the coal strikes of the past Pittsburg coal operators counted on support of John Mitchell to aid them in the anthracite coal operators in forcing them into a shutdown.

John Mitchell is believed to have been pulled away by the radical element, headed by Tom L. Lewis, of Ohio, and Dan, of Illinois, and that these men be the real leaders in the strike. A fund which the coal miners hope to raise for the pending strike cannot be over $200,000. According to an authority here, it is doubtful if $100,000 can be raised through the assessment system, and it is doubtful if the public will subscribe to aid the anthracite coal operators have ended strikes after a loss of only a few serious coal pockets in Eastern Pennsylvania. This coal will be taken out so the strike can be carried on for a if necessary. It is said that it is the purpose of the operators of the to maintain prices equally during the strike, and if it should be public satisfied, as it is the intention break up the miners' union rather make any money out of the fight. the bituminous coal operators started full time on the 1st of April ly confronted with a demand for and the consumed surplus that had stored away in the early days of doubtful if there will be two weeks' of coal stored.

Railroad Gets Another Town.

Wheeling, W. Va., (Special).—Another Ohio side town, opposite Wheeling is to be wiped out by the growth of Pennsylvania Company in acquiring property for its double-track line down Ohio River from Wellsville to Bellaire. Deals were completed to-day for every important property in the town of West Wheeling, and the latter practically be wiped off the map the buildings and homes of Bellington, another Ohio side town, removed in at the river front by the hills, suffered the same fate.

Science Hall Burned.

Athens, Ga., (Special).—Science Hall, the State Normal School, was destroyed by fire. The building was distribution of James M. Smith, George Peabody Fund donating $20,000, and cost about $30,000. It was just completed and caught from a stove in second story. Little grief of the matter, plastering. The State Normal School Brigade and civilians attempted to stem the fire, but the building be- yond the city limits.

Protests His Innocence.

Chicago (Special).—Johann Hoch, professed bigamist and convicted murderer, who is scheduled to hang on February 23, made a long statement to people of Illinois declaring himself an innocent man. In his statement Hoch asserts that his wife, Emma Hoch, now admits that several important portions of the testimony given by her during the trial were false, and because of this Hoch appeals to the people to prevent his execution.

"No Danger of War."

Berlin (By Cable).—The attitude of French press toward Germany on the Moroccan question has induced the German Government to issue a semi-official note a failure of the Algeciras conference would not lead to war with France.

Fifty Men Burned.

Buffalo, (Special).—A special to the Express from Geneseo says 50 men were burned, many of them severely, in an explosion at the Genesee Chief Company's mine, near Cuylerville. The company was caused by an accumulation of gas in the sandstone near the surface. The men were coming up the shaft, the cage of the work, when the gas was ignited by one of their lamps. A blinding explosion followed. The men were brought to the surface by rescue parties.

Million Already Saved.

Washington, (Special).—"While the Ship Building Committee of Congress has not proposed a single line of legislation at the present session, the agitation for a reduction of Government printing already resulted in a prospective saving of a million dollars a year," Charles J. Landis, of Indiana, chairman of the House Committee on Printing, made this statement after a conference with the president. Representative Landis says the committee's investigation is continuing its investigation into the wastefulness of Government printing.

U. C. THIS?
SO DO OTHER PEOPLE! Suppose Your Ad. Was In this S

FACTORY GIRLS IN FIRE PANIC

Two Hundred Driven Out Into Zero Weather.

TROLLEY POLES MELTED BY THE HEAT

Knit Goods Factory in Cleveland Is Destroyed by a Quick Fire—Panic-stricken Employes, Mostly Girls, Faint Upon Reaching a Place of Safety—The Flames Spread to Adjoining Houses.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Fire starting from an undetermined cause on the sixth floor of the knit goods factory of N. J. Rich & Co., Payne Avenue and Seventeenth Street, destroyed that building, with an estimated loss of $75,000. It sent at least 200 girl-employes in a semi-panic from the several lower floors, and before the fire was gotten under control it had communicated to and destroyed 22 dwellings adjoining the Rich factory, on Payne Avenue, and both sides of Seventeenth Street.

The fire was attended with many spectacular scenes. The Rich Building was completely gutted, nothing remaining of it but small fragments of the walls. The employes numbered 400, girls, men and boys, the majority, however, being girls. Many of the latter had already left for their homes. The fire spread so quickly that scores of the girls who were caught had to leave the factory without their street garments to face almost zero weather on the outside. Some of the girls were so panic-stricken that when they reached the outer doors of the factory they fainted. So far as learned no person was hurt.

The burned buildings were immediately to the west and south of the Rich buildings, and a row of five apartments and two single dwellings on the west side on the east side of Seventeenth Street were consumed. The loss on the dwellings is divided between the various owners and the George Dodge estate, which is the largest sufferer. The total loss is estimated at close to $125,000, with insurance probably only partial.

Windows in the Cary apartment-house, on Payne Avenue, a block west of the Rich Building, were cracked by the heat, and tenants of that building were ready to leave their apartments if necessary. All the telephone, telegraph and trolley wires in the vicinity of the fire were melted and the poles burned.

FIERCE FIGHT IN CHURCH.

Religious Riots Are on the Increase in Paris.

Paris (By Cable).—As a result of one day's rioting, though the inventory was taken in but one church, that of St. Pierre du Gros Caillou, over 50 persons were seriously injured and a further considerable number slightly hurt. The latter included a number of police and firemen, who were called to quell the cayenne pepper.

Fifty arrests were made. The storming of the building was greatly protracted owing to the use by the "defenders" of red pepper. After repeated efforts the police and firemen only succeeded in entering the church by employing ladders as shields. The first two who got through the doors were knocked unconscious. Those who followed, although they were thoroughly exasperated, refrained from violent retaliation.

M. Louis Lepine, prefect of Paris, and other officials, are investigating charges of all shades of opinion deprecate the violent scenes.

DYNAMITE LADEN VESSEL ON FIRE.

U. S. Lighter Hudson Places New York in Peril.

New York (Special).—Shortly before 2 o'clock A. M., the United States lighter Hudson, having on board about 300 tons of explosives, and which was anchored on the Manhattan side of the Harlem River, almost under the Central Bridge, took fire.

Soon after the fire started two explosions occurred on board. They were slight, however, and apparently did not affect the cargo.

An alarm was sent in and several fire engines and two fireboats responded.

The lighter was anchored directly in the rear of the Manhattan Casino, which is situated on a small island, and men and women attending a ball. When the explosions occurred there was a panic in the place.

The police reserves were called and a squad of policemen were sent to the Casino, after which they drove the frightened people away from front and out of danger from explosion.

To Abolish State Dispensary.

Columbia, S. C. (Special)—The House of Representatives has passed the Morgan Dispensary Bill by a vote of 63 to 47. This is considered to be the most significant legislation in the state for many years, and it is believed the Senate will pass the measure. The bill abolishes the state dispensary and provides for state prohibition with local option. It is regarded as a long step in the direction of Federal Relations.

Favors the Whipping Post.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia has decided that in the matter of wife beating in the District the punishment should be made to fit the crime and that when beaters, on being convicted, should be subjected to punishment at the whipping post.

Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill for this purpose and has for some years been a strong advocate of the proposition. President Roosevelt, in a message to the Congress, recommended such a law for the District.

Gen. Bell Chief of Staff.

Announcement was made at the War Department of the selection by the President of Brig.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, one of the youngest brigadier-generals in the army, to be Chief of Staff, to succeed Lieut.-Gen. John C. Bates when that office goes upon the retired list on April 11 next.

The selection of General Bell for this important duty came as a complete surprise to the army, where it had been generally supposed that Major-General Arthur MacArthur, the senior major-general in the army, and the officer who will succeed General Corbin next September with the rank of lieutenant-general, would be selected.

To Probe Valencia Wreck.

Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, ordered a thorough and searching investigation of the Valencia wreck off Vancouver and the conduct of the officers and crew of that steamship, as well as that of the officers of the steamer Topeka and Queen, which went to the assistance of the disabled vessel.

Combs Report Soon.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is exercising all possible dispatch in reporting to the President on the resolution passed by the House calling for information regarding the existence of an alleged merger between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio and other roads.

The Isthmian Canal Commission practically completed its work of putting in final shape its report to Secretary Taft, transmitting the reports of the majority and minority of the board of consulting engineers.

Director North, of the Census Bureau, announced that the cotton ginning report is called for by resolution. Their publication caused an advance in the market.

Postmaster General Cortelyou announced the appointment of Richard L. Coburn as postmaster at Philadelphia to succeed Clayton McMichael.

The House Committee agreed on a bill making an appropriation of $70,000,000 for the Panama canal.

Captain Monigomery, who has been in charge of the telegraph service at the White House for many years, was retired for physical disability.

The British Ambassador presented to Secretary Root Lieutenant Colonel Count Gleichen, the new military attache of the British Embassy.

The House passed the resolution instructing the Director of the Census to make public the figures on ginning cotton.

The special committee of Southern representatives and senators has agreed on a national quarantine bill.

The House committee decided on a favorable report of the resolution directing the Census Bureau to make public all its information on cotton ginning.

The Senate pushed the Consular Reform Bill, bearing the larger portion. The total loss is estimated at close to $125,000, with insurance probably only partial.

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U. S. Lighter Hudson Places New York in Peril.

New York (Special).—Shortly before 2 o'clock A. M., the United States lighter Hudson, having on board about 300 tons of explosives, and which was anchored on the Manhattan side of the Harlem River, almost under the Central Bridge, took fire.

Soon after the fire started two explosions occurred on board. They were slight, however, and apparently did not affect the cargo.

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The police reserves were called and a squad of policemen were sent to the Casino, after which they drove the frightened people away from front and out of danger from explosion.

To Abolish State Dispensary.

Columbia, S. C. (Special)—The House of Representatives has passed the Morgan Dispensary Bill by a vote of 63 to 47. This is considered to be the most significant legislation in the state for many years, and it is believed the Senate will pass the measure. The bill abolishes the state dispensary and provides for state prohibition with local option. It is regarded as a long step in the direction of Federal Relations.

Favors the Whipping Post.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia has decided that in the matter of wife beating in the District the punishment should be made to fit the crime and that when beaters, on being convicted, should be subjected to punishment at the whipping post.

Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill for this purpose and has for some years been a strong advocate of the proposition. President Roosevelt, in a message to the Congress, recommended such a law for the District.

Gen. Bell Chief of Staff.

Announcement was made at the War Department of the selection by the President of Brig.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, one of the youngest brigadier-generals in the army, to be Chief of Staff, to succeed Lieut.-Gen. John C. Bates when that office goes upon the retired list on April 11 next.

The selection of General Bell for this important duty came as a complete surprise to the army, where it had been generally supposed that Major-General Arthur MacArthur, the senior major-general in the army, and the officer who will succeed General Corbin next September with the rank of lieutenant-general, would be selected.

To Probe Valencia Wreck.

Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, ordered a thorough and searching investigation of the Valencia wreck off Vancouver and the conduct of the officers and crew of that steamship, as well as that of the officers of the steamer Topeka and Queen, which went to the assistance of the disabled vessel.

Combs Report Soon.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is exercising all possible dispatch in reporting to the President on the resolution passed by the House calling for information regarding the existence of an alleged merger between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio and other roads.

The Isthmian Canal Commission practically completed its work of putting in final shape its report to Secretary Taft, transmitting the reports of the majority and minority of the board of consulting engineers.

Director North, of the Census Bureau, announced that the cotton ginning report is called for by resolution. Their publication caused an advance in the market.

Postmaster General Cortelyou announced the appointment of Richard L. Coburn as postmaster at Philadelphia to succeed Clayton McMichael.

The House Committee agreed on a bill making an appropriation of $70,000,000 for the Panama canal.

Captain Monigomery, who has been in charge of the telegraph service at the White House for many years, was retired for physical disability.

The British Ambassador presented to Secretary Root Lieutenant Colonel Count Gleichen, the new military attache of the British Embassy.

The House passed the resolution instructing the Director of the Census to make public the figures on ginning cotton.

The special committee of Southern representatives and senators has agreed on a national quarantine bill.

The House committee decided on a favorable report of the resolution directing the Census Bureau to make public all its information on cotton ginning.

The Senate pushed the Consular Reform Bill, bearing the larger portion. The total loss is estimated at close to $125,000, with insurance probably only partial.

Windows in the Cary apartment-house, on Payne Avenue, a block west of the Rich Building, were cracked by the heat, and tenants of that building were ready to leave their apartments if necessary. All the telephone, telegraph and trolley wires in the vicinity of the fire were melted and the poles burned.

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LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Treasury in Better Shape.

The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures just issued shows a condition of the Treasury which is eminently satisfactory to the officials.

A year ago there was a deficit of more than $68,500,000, which has now been reduced to less than $3,400,000, with the prospect that this amount will be entirely wiped out within the next 30 days. It is pointed out that there is an available cash balance on hand, including deposits in national banks, of nearly $144,000,000, with the daily receipts more than equaling the expenditures.

During January the customs receipts alone amounted to $26,889,912, which is an excess over January, 1905, of more than $4,500,000 and since July 1 last the customs receipts have exceeded those for the corresponding period last year by more than $22,500,000. During the same period internal revenue receipts have increased by more than $9,000,000.

The expenditures last month were about $2,750,000 less than for January, 1905, principally on account of reduced interest payment.

U. S. Demands Moderated.

"We made a demand upon Venezuela based upon the presentation of the asphalt company. The claims of the litigants are usually exaggerated. Venezuela said these claims were not just and refused to allow them. Then we sent a man down to investigate impartially."

This in effect was the statement made by a high authority today upon the attitude of the United States toward Venezuela.

Added to it was the statement that the first demand upon that country by this government in 1895 was presented for many years, and it is believed the Senate will pass the measure. The bill abolishes the state dispensary and provides for state prohibition with local option. It is regarded as a long step in the direction of Federal Relations.

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